We planned many months ago to give you the greatest value in Men's Suits at \$15 in America. We

SELECTED

The labrics and know they are absolutely all wool. We dictated to the tailors how we wanted them trimmed and tailored. We suggested many new

That make them distinctive from the ordinary ready-to-wear suits. It's like having them made by a merchant tailor, only we act as your agent. We have an overcoat surprise to offer on the same plan-but, that's another

AT THE WHEN

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO

KNIT GOODS-Fascinators, Hoods, Caps, Mittens, etc. GLOVES-Lined and Unlined Kid, Mocha, etc., for driving and street wear, in men's, women's and children's -most desirable styles.

HOSIERY-Fleece Lined and Wool-all grades. UNDERWEAR-Of every description, for immediate ship-

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

which, he said, had come from one end of the Nation to the other with the McKinley administration. Imperialism, he declared, was a will-o'-the-wisp

WE OFFER-

20,500 Anderson, Ind . Refunding \$25,000 Knox County, Ind \$8,000 Irvington, Ind , Refunding..... Beit R. R. Common Stock. Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co. Stock. Indianapolis Title Guaranty and Loan Co.

Price and particulars upon application.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.

205 Stevenson Building. Useful Articles for Invalids.

Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and treet, Carrying Chairs. Wheeled Couches, Food iterilizers and Desiccators, Feeding and Spit cups, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries, Bath Cabinets. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 24 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Inc

HE ILLUSTRATES WHAT BRYAN MIGHT DO IF ELECTED.

Present Currency Law Will Be a Good One Only So Long as Safe Men Enforce It.

COULD BE EASILY FRACTURED

WITH SUCH A MAN AS BRYAN IN THE | of high officials and, perhaps, to prepare WHITE HOUSE.

How a Jailbird, with the Ald of Broom and Two Blankets, Escaped from Prison.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 12.-Lyman J Gage, secretary of the treasury, addressed a large Republican meeting in this city tonight. It had been announced that he would make the meeting the occasion of a reply to the latest criticism of President McKinley's administration by Carl Schurz, but he confined himself almost wholly to a discussion of the currency bill passed last

March and made no reference to Mr. their platform the parties are not at issue | the lives and property of foreigners must on the questions concerning the Philippines, Cuba and trusts. The greatest trust in the United States, he said, was the pooling of interests by the Populist, Democratic and En Route to Manila on the Brooklyn

Silver parties, with Bryan as the trustee. Touching on the former gold-standard Democrats who have gone back to the party on the plea that, even if elected, Bryan could not change the currency condi-11, saying that half a regiment of marines tions, Mr. Gage said: "To elect Bryan would almost necessarily involve the election of a majority of his sympathizers in the House. Later there might by some means be a majority in the Senate with him. He is pledged to repeal the Dingley be assigned, and the remainder sent to the teriff act and to open the mints to silver. naval station at Cavite. It is my honest opinion that Bryan, with his perverse ingenuity, could in a few months debase the money of the country and destroy its credit even with a majority in the Senate against him. I know of men who say they will vote for him ment in each case has notified the claimand who say that they could not restore the free coinage of silver unelected with a sympathetic Senate regulation circular containing information for a second term. They have confidence In the currency act of March 14, 1900, to as to the means of filing claims. prevent it. That law in the hands of ight-minded public official is a good and quate one, but it is hard to aw a man who is disposed to break the aw. I read the other day of a man who pursuing the rebels in a northeasterly dihis cell had nothing but a broomstick id two blankets. With the broom he rection from San-Chun. made a key and unlocked the door, and of the blankets he made a rope which per- Twenty-second Bombay Infantry, with arnitted his escape over the wall. Since tillery, is going to the Kowloon hinterland. reading that I am more firmly convinced though the district is reported quiet. that it is better to have the affairs of the overnment administered by a man who oves the law than by one who would trample it under his feet. Concerning the currency act, Mr. Gage

denied the Democratic assertion that it Decision in the Milwaukee Streetwas intended to perpetuate the public debt. "When the act took effect," he said, "there was a debt of \$839,000,000, due within eight years. Since then \$320,000,000 of it has already been refunded, and if the Republican party is given a second term \$440,000. 000 will be refunded. When this is reached the operation of the act may be, sus-

The secretary asserted that the constitutional questions applying to Porto Rico. Samoa, Guam and the Philippines will soon be settled by the Supreme Court, and street-railway company's franchise. The that until its dictum is announced the party under which they have arisen should e entitled to its own interpretation of the and Light Company. The verdict practi-cally sustains the validity of all street-

Charles E. Smith in Nebraska. Charles Emory Smith began his campaign for the Republican ticket in the West with a speech before a crowd which taxed the ca-

Candidate's Record on Imperialism and Finances.

HIDE THE SILVER

Union B. Hunt Opens the Perry County Campaign-Prosperity in Railroad

Colonel Denby spoke as follows:

"Much as old Democrats regret to part company with their friends, they are consoled now by the reflection that Mr. Brynominee of two other parties besides and a free-silver man, and he is bound in honor to carry out the principles of both these parties. He tells us that the Philippine question is the paramount issue of the election, but his conduct on that question has been inconsistent with both law morals. It cannot be doubted that with him rested the decision whether the

were necessary. It was ratified by one Populists and four silver senators voted for ratification. Thus the three parties the purchase of the Philippines without first obtaining "the consent of the governed." One word from Mr. Bryan would have defeated the ratification. It is well known that he persistently personally urged ratification. If the treaty had not been THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL MAY CONSIDratified there would have been no pretense of imperialism. The Philippines would have gone their way into the arms of Spain or Germany, or have become dis cordant and warring factions. At all events, we would have been done with

"Mr. Bryan cannot be permitted now to derive advantage from denouncing a line of conduct for which he is even more responsible than Mr. McKinley is, because Republicans were powerless to ratify the treaty without Democratic assistance. "It is the old familiar doctrine of the owner of a horse standing by at its sale and not disclosing his claim to the horse After an innocent purchaser has bought the horse the owner cannot assert title to but Mr. Bryan did more than stand he actually advised the purchaser to buy the horse. He thereby vouched that the title was good, but now he says that we secured nothing for our \$20,000,000, be cause we did not first get the consent of Aguinaldo. He reminds me of an oid Indiana politician who was in favor of the enactment of the Maine liquor law, but was

BRYAN'S REAL PURPOSE. "His real purpose for this tergiversation was to raise up the bogey of imperialism in order that he might kill the monster. When the fight against imperialism and militarism actually comes off it is safe to say that the old soldiers of the country will put if to death without Mr. Bryan's assistance. In that event they will do again what they did when they saved the Union and the Consti-

"It is no novel thing in this country for men to oppose the acquisition of foreign territory, but it is new for the Democratic party to do it. When the Louisiana purchase was made, when Texas was annexed. when California, Hawaii and Alaska were expansion was made than now; but from Jefferson to Voorhees the Democrats were expansionists. The very land we stand onthe great Northwest Territory-was our rash man who would now dispute its value

to the United States. "In this campaign the paramount issue i the question of currency. I offered the other day for sale at one of our banks three Mexican dollars and was offered 90 cents for the lot. Why should the capitalist, or the wage earner, or anybody in his senses want to debase our money? Why should our money not be as good as that of any other country? You can travel around the world now and be sure that your silver dollar or greenback is worth as much pro rata as the English sovereign. The American soldier goes into a hotel at Manila, eats a good dinner, lays down an American dollar and goes out with a Mexican dollar for his

Chinese strikingly and convincingly that few persons in Evansville doubt the truth the powers have enforced a severe expla- of these statements, and while everybody tion for misdeeds and to teach a whole- admits that Bryan will do the crazy thing some and lasting lesson—the lesson that of debasing our currency if he can, the most influential of his supporters are relying upon the proposition that as President he will not have the power to do it. This is a dangerous reliance. He may order our bonds to be paid in silver, and thus put us on a silver basis. It is the first time in the history of politics that a party ever relied on its opponent to prevent its own candidate from destroying the country. Would it not be simpler to beat him and be done

> "The argument is that we must take the fearful risk of destroying our prosperity in order that Aguinaldo and his Tagalos may rule the other tribes in the Philippines. The history of the Philippines has been a long story of oppression. During the rebellion of 1896 the order of the day was the execution of suspected persons without any pretense of trial. Thus, among countless others the patriot Rizal was exccuted. Twenty thousand Spaniards witnessed the execution and cried vive Espana, and the band marched by the corpse

NO PROMISES MADE. in December of 1897, Spain bought off ants that, as yet, it has not taken up for | 600, and they agreed to leave the islands consideration the method of collecting such forever. They left the islands and they pever would have got back in this world if blush at that victory now? The political advantages shall be repudiate now?

"The 13th of August, 1898, we took Manila. Aguinaldo's troops came on behind our soldiers with bags ready to be filled with loot. Our men drove them back, and this was our first offense. Shall we be blamed for taking Manila? We were at war with Spain, remember. We had taken San Juan and Santiago, and we would probably have taken Cadiz, and, perhaps, Madrid, if the war had not terminated, dition. Our consuls at Manila, Mr. Wilboth deny the charge. "Our army, having captured Manila. stayed there, as the protocol of Aug. 12 required it should do. Then commenced a series of assaults and insults on our so diers by the troops of Aguinaldo which were encamped around the city. General

Otis's orders were to avoid at all hazards

bringing on a fight. We turned our cheek.

mand us to turn both cheeks.

of insurgent troops advanced on the out-posts where the South Dakota troops were stationed. The troops fell back under orders, rather than fire. At about the same time a Filipino lieutenant with six men again attemepted to cross the San Juan bridge. Private Greyson, of Company D. First Nebraska Regiment-Mr. Bryan's own State-was stationed there as a sentinel with orders to allow no one to cross his post. He warned the lieutenant three times to halt, but without effect, and then he fired, killing the lieutenant. The Filipinos returned the fire and then retreated. The sentinel simply obeyed orders. He might have been shot himself, if he had not done so. Then in a moment sky rockets went up along a line five miles long and the Filipinos made a concerted and vigorous attack on our lines. What did our soldiers do? Did they turn and flee? Not much! They stood their ground. They drove the enemy before them. "Is there a man here to-night who will say that our men ought to have turned tail and fled and abandoned Manila to the insurgents? Will anybody blame the President for holding the territory which at the instance and request of Mr. Bryan the United States had bought? From that day to this the policy of the administration has been one of peace. OUR DUTY TO FILIPINOS.

first commission. We were instructed to offer and did offer to Aguinaldo everything short of independence. We had no power to give away the territory of the United States. Local self-government, reforms, education, protection, all things that men prize, were offered in vain. Backed up by a powerful party in this country, Agparamount principle of the Democrats at this hour. We have contracted obligations by the treaty to Spain, and to the other powers. We are bound to abide by them. We owe a solemn duty to the friendly Filipinos not to abandon them to the tender mercies of the Tagalos, and we owe something to the cause of liberty and progress. "In the Kansas City platform no question

are not to be consulted, but whether they vacate the islands. It is provided, howother nations. Without, however, glory or pay, we are to run amuck. We are to be the Don Quixotes of the world, and to keep up vast standing armies and navies to protect people in whom we are not to have the slightest interest. This is a wild, absurd of the Filipinos. Until it does so, the safeguard and protect the property of the United States. He is organizing a civil government for the islands. He is estabishing schools. He is executing reforms. The Filipinos will be as free as the citizens of one of our Territories. "We are going to show the world that Republican principles can be relied on to

establish freedom even among the darkskinned races of humanity. Long ago one island, Negros, raised the stars and stripes and declared for us. One tribe, the Macabeebes, has been our scouts and soldiers. Even the fierce Moro in the Sulu 'Some fuss is made over the proposition that we pay the Sultan and Datos allowances, and there is a terrible fuss over polygamy and slavery. As to the allowances, we have always paid them to our own Indians, and we have allowed the chiefs to have seven squaws if they wanted them. As to slavery, the President refused to recognize it, and it is doomed to an early extinction. Under the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution it connot be recognized. It is better for the President to pay a few Mexican dollars to the Moros

than to fight them. The chief difficulty that we encounter in the Philippines is the support and encouragement which are given to the guerrillas by Mr. Bryan and his supporters. Withdraw the constant promise of independence which is held out if Bryan is elected and the killing of our soldiers would cease tomorrow. Every speech that Bryan makes costs the loss of lives on both sides of the struggle. If the fighting were to end today the paramount issue would be dead and so would Bryanism.

TELL CITY CAMPAIGN.

It Is Opened by Union B. Hunt with a Rousing Address. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TELL CITY, Ind., Oct. 12 .- The first Republican meeting of the local campaign was held here this evening with Secretary of State Union B. Hunt as the speaker. It was one of the greatest political demonstrations ever witnessed in Tell City. Mr. Hunt was escorted to Union Hall by the Tell City Band and Rough Riders' Club. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity while many went away, as they were unable to get in or even to get near enough to the building to hear. Music was furnished by the Tell City Glee Club of ninety-five voices and the Cannelton Glee Club of fifty voices. A little before 8 o'clock Mr. Hunt was introduced Charles Frickey, who presided, and was greeted with hearty cheers. Mr. Hunt had just finished a tour of the First district and his usual strong voice was a little husky in the beginning, but in a little while it gained strength and for over two hours he held the closest attention of his

was of purely local application. The Bryan and Stevenson Club had recently adopted a lot of resolutions on militarism and other subjects and Mr. Hunt was asked to review and answer these resolutions which he did to the great delight of | chairman, Isaac N. Ferguson. his audience, his stinging comments being Gold Democrats have returned to Bryanism here, for the sake of "regularity" and Mr. Hunt, after paying a high tribute to the Gold Democrats as a body, proceeded to hold these men up to scorn and ridicule. He read what Bryan said about the treachery of Gold Democrats in 1896 and called especial attention to his speech at Raleigh. N. C., when he said if the Gold Democrats wanted to come back "they must come back in sackcloth and ashes" and said he did not see how any self-respecting Gold Democrat could vote for Bryan, but thought probably the Tell City men who had returned to the fold wanted one of the candy-fatted calves which were promised by Mr. Bryan to all Gold Democrats who acknowledged their error and asked The remainder of Mr. Hunt's speech was devoted to the prosperous conditions of the country, to trusts and imperialism.

PROSPERITY IN THE SHOPS.

B. & O. S. W. Pay Roll Gives Discomfiture to Washington Democrats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 12 .- An abstract of the number of men employed in the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern shops here and the wages paid during August of each year from 1895 to 1900, inclusive, has been printed here and it has had a demoralizing influence on the stock arguments of

the Bryan men. The figures follow: Men em- Wages ployed. paid.

At this time the force numbers nearly six "We are charged with having promised hundred and the October pay roll will ex-Aguinaldo independence, but nobody has ceed \$26,000. These figures do not include even located the man who made the prom- the number of trainmen and other railroad ise. Admiral Dewey vows he never made employes here. A study of the figures any such promise. Generals Merritt and shows an increase of employes of 52 per Anderson say the same thing. It was un- cent. and an increase of wages paid out of dertaken to be fastened on Mr. Pratt, our 9! per cent. And, while the average per consul at Singpore, but when Foreman | man was \$37.20 in 1895, the average, includwrote a book and charged him with it, ing all classes of labor, now is \$47.21, or he sued Foreman for libel and the pubheation of the book was enjoined until the shops work full time and most employes pages objected to were cat out of the whole can put in all the overtime they want, for tention of marrying her. All the ministers liams, and at Hong-Kong, Mr. Wildman, thing never granted before in the history of the shops. Scores of shopmen draw from \$75 to \$110 a month these prosperous times.

A Fine Presentation of the Leading Issues at Anderson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

as the Bible says we ought to do, to the Fijipinos; but the Bible does not com-ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 12.-Gov. James A Mount won new laurels in Anderson "On the night of Feb. 4, at 8:45, occurred the incident which furnished to the insurvesterday. He has been a favorite with gents an excuse for which they had been Madison county audiences for a number of waiting to attack us. An insurgent ofyears, but the effort of yesterday surficer undertook to pass our guard at San Juan bridge with a detail of men. He was nassed all others in the estimation of driven back. A little later a large body those who know him best. It was a diffi-

ing. He had not spoken a dozen sentences the liberties of the people. He showed that Bryan is not sincere and ought to be de-

is safely Republican this year received tre-

G. M. Ray Outmaneuvers His Party's Opposition in Shelby. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.-The squabble about the David B. Hill meeting in this city finally has been settled, and Mr. Hill himself. The result is considered a substantial victory for George M. Ray. Hill, this afternoon, telegraphed to Ray as follows: "Will speak there on afternoon of 16th. Must be an indoor meeting. Cannot speak outside." Thomas Taggart, who has been East arranging for the Hill Indiana itinerary, also wired Ray. "Afternoon of the 16th was the best I could do. Make arrangements for good meetings indoors. Will be home Sunday. Members of the Ray faction are highly elated to-night over their success in securing Hill's promise for a definite date, and are beating the bushes to secure funds for expense of meeting and securing The Ray men are planning for a 2,000 torchlight parade at night for a Capt. Guthrie who is advertised to talk to soldiers on the 16th also. Plans for the Hill neeting are not yet announced but a big indoor meeting is out of the question. The biggest public hall in Shelbyville will not hold more than 900 and all the public halls in town will not hold to exceed 2,600.

Says He Will Quit Business.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.-Jacob Graff, a crupper manufacturer, of Charlestown, has notified his employes that if programme. The treaty of Paris provides | Bryan is elected President of the United that the Congres shall determine the status | States that he will close his factory just only crupper factory in this part of the country, it being one of the only three in the United States. He was until recently a Democrat, but deserted that party because he believes in sound money.

Riotous Spirit Continues.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CORYDON, Ind., Oct. 12.-While Hugh T. O'Connor, the Republican candidate for member of Congress from the Third district, was speaking at New Salisbury, this county, the other night, some hoodlums threw ancient eggs at the crowd which he was addressing. Fortunately, most of the missles missed the mark, but the riotous spirit was very manifest. There were other disturbances and threats were made to break up the meeting, but they were not carried into execution.

Two Large Connersville Meetings. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.-Chauncey L. Medsker, of Muncie, spoke to a large number of Republicans in East Connersville this afternoon, at which time an eighty-foot pole was raised. In the evening he spoke to an enthusiastic meeting at Harrisburg, this county. Next Tuesday is Beveridge day, and Connersville will entertain the largest crowd in its history, weather permitting.

Big Meeting at Portland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PORTLAND, Ind., Oct. 12.-An enthusiastic politicial meeting was held this evening. It was attended by laboring men from all parts of the city. Theodore Shockley, of Union City, was the speaker and made a strong talk. Lively arrangements are making for the rally at Pennville, Oct. 19, when Gov. James A. Mount and Col. Winfield T. Durbin will speak. It will be attended by

Mr. Watson in Shelby.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.-Representative James E. Watson spoke at Flatrock Lane this afternoon and at Marietta to-night. At both places he was heard by large crowds of enthusiastic Republicans. One point in connection with Mr. Watson's canvass in this county is that his meetings are being attended by many Democrats. To-morrow he will speak at Morristown and Fairland.

Boyd in Warrick.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BOONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.-Thomas Boyd addressed the citizens of Warrick dience was large and very enthusiastic. Music was furnished by a glee club from Gentryville. Mr. Boyd hit the Democracy some telling blows and was frequently applauded. He was introduced by the county

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, liver, of Iowa, addressed the largest meeting of the campaign here to-night. The speaker has just returned from a week in Louisiana, and his statement that there was more than a probability of the Republicans carrying that State created great enthusiasm.

Notes of Indiana Politics.

Portland Republicans are making an ef-fort to secure a speech by Senator Hanna before the campaign closes. A committe will carry an invitation to the Senator. Senator Beveridge spoke at Ladoga yesterday afternoon, and was greeted by a large audience. A special train was run from Crawfordsville, and carried a large

Simon Grace, of Jay county, has bought a cornshredder of a Portland dealer, at \$275. If McKinley is elected, he pays that amount. If Bryan is elected, he gets it for nothing E. Applegate, who conducts a general

store at Mattsville, Hamilton county, says that his sales during the McKinley administration, to date, have been more than double the figures for the entire Cleveland administration. Senator Newton W. Gilbert, candidate for lieutenant governor, spent yesterday conferring with Republican leaders at Seymour, and last night he addressed a large audience at Crothersville. He will speak

MOCK SERENADE TRAGEDY.

at Brownstown to-night.

Young Man Who Married an Old Woman Fires Into a Crowd.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 12 .- John White, of Kingston, shot and painfully injured Thomas Sullivan and William Logan while they, with a number of others, were tendering him a mock serenade. White, who is twenty-seven years old, left town a few days ago with Mrs. Mary Tice, seventy-four years old, with the avowed inand justices of the peace in New Brunswick had refused to marry the couple. They returned on Wednesday night and said the ceremony had been performed. A crowd surrounded the house and jeered unmercifully. White loaded a shotgun with tacks and nails and fired into the crowd. Sullivan's body and arms were badly torn by the tacks and nails. Logan was hit in the head and his nose and one of his ears were badly lacerated. The crowd scattered for the time being, but when White left townspeople, who handled him roughly. He finally managed to escape and fled from the town. In addition to being seventy-four years old Mrs. Tice or White is said to be deaf and partly blind.

LEADS ALL THE WORLD Nothing

PRODUCER OF IRON AND COAL.

Also Raises More Cotton, Breadstuffs and Other Requirements of Man Than Any Other Nation.

25,000,000 TONS OF IRON ORE which is difficult digestion, is to

MINED IN 1899, OVER ONE-THIRD OF THE WORLD'S OUTPUT.

of the Steel Industry-Ex-Senator Gray to Be a Member of the Arbitration Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- The Treasury | worse, but buy a bottle to-day. mercial monograph on the iron and steel trade of the United States, treating of the resources of this industry, its development, eign markets. In this document the lustrated by maps and diagrams showing the distribution of iron ores in Europe and North America, the comparative developcountries since 1873, the growth of the steel output of the several leading nations, the exports and imports, and the course of prices for pig iron and steel rails in the United States. The United States is now the world's greatest producer of iron and steel and coal, as well as of copper, cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, and many other articles entering into the daily re-

In a comparative survey of the world's

quirements of man.

brought out that the United States in 1899 produced 30 per cent. of the world's ore, or 25,000,000 tons out of a total of 85,000,000 tons, in round numbers. This quantity is somewhat less than the combined ore output of both Great Britain and Germany including Luxemburg, which produced respectively 17 and 21 per cent, of the world's ore supply. This alone gives the United great ore producers; but this fact must be tion on which the iron industry depends and of which this country produces 32 per cent, of the world's output, while Great Britain produces 30 per cent, and Germany 19 per cent. With primacy in coal and iron ore the position of the United States is one of undisputed and permanent ascendency in her control of the raw materials of iron and steel production. This primacy in raw materials gives the United States a self-sufficing position, as compared with that of her foremost rivals-Germany and Great Britain. While the Dortmund Germany, furnaces have to go to northern Sweden for iron ores and the furnaces of Cleveland (England) have to get their ores from northern and southern Spain, and United States is far freer to locate her iron the conditions of maximum economy in the tribution of the finished products. Therefore, as coke has displaced coal, the tendency the world over is for the furnace to leave the colliery and move toward the ore mines. Hence the iron and steel industries of this country are gradually being drawn around the southern shores of Lake Erie within easy access of the vast ore deposits of the Lake Superior mines. The preponderance of this single source of ore production is apparent from the fact that the Lake Superior region furnished 78 per cent, of the 25,000,000 tons of ore consumed by our furnaces in 1899, while the Southern States furnished 19 per cent. and the Eastern States but 8 per cent. One of the most wonderful developments in modern trade is that of the ore-handling facilities from the Lake Superior mines to the furnaces of Ohio and Pennsylvania Among the world's great pig iron producers the United States first attained the eadership in 1890; but in 1894 lost it to Great Britain again, only, however, for the time being. In 1895 the United States finally outranked the United Kingdom. In 1899 the five

lowing order of importance: Great Britain 9,305,319 Germany 8.142.017

great pig iron producers stood in the fol-

Russia 2,672,492 The growth of the steel industry is next taken up, and the transition from the iron to the steel age is indicated by the substitution of steel rails for iron rails in railway building. Here again the United States holds the primacy, because of her producing almost 40 per cent. of the world's steel output, while Great Britain produces 1814 per cent., and Germany 21 per cent. No other nation converts so much of its pig iron into steel as the United States does. Of the world's pig iron output, 40,000,000 tons, 70 per cent., is made into steel; whereas, this country converts 77 per cent. of its pig | Chisem, Clint. iron tonnage into steel, amounting to 10,-636,858 tons out of the world's total output | Clark, R. W. UNION CITY, Ind., Oct. 12.—Senator Dol- of 27,110,000 tons. The United States is the foremost steel-consuming country of the Culter, Gus. world, a single city having consumed 125,000 | Carrington, J. Q. tons in a year for building purposes alone | Clare, W. G. tons in a year for building purposes alone, and one car company having required 400,-000 tons of steel to meet its yearly contracts. In 1879 about one-third of our pig iron was made into rails, but since that date steel rails have ceased to be the chief form of steel production, their proportion in 1898 being but one-sixth of the whole. The consumption of steel per capita for nonrail uses in 1879 was 75.4 pounds; in 1889, how other than rail uses of steel have de-

213.2 pounds; in 1898, 276.2 pounds, showing veloped in twenty years. In our fron and steel trade with foreign countries covering the last twenty years our position has been exactly reversed. Within the last five years we have actually changed from an importing to an exporting nation. In 1880 we imported five times as much in value as we exported of iron and steel products. Now we export six times the value of our fron and steel imports. These exports, in 1900, aggregated \$121,853,-341, thus ranking next to breadstuffs, cotton and provisions, the three higher in value. There are in the iron and steel ex- Greenwell, Milton R. ports twenty-one classes, valued at from \$1,000,000 to \$9,000,000 each.

It is understood that the President has selected Judge George Gray, of Delaware, to represent the United States with former President Benjamin Harrison, on the Hague permanent arbitration tribunal. Judge Gray is a former senator from Delaware, and a Democrat. He was a member of the Paris peace commission, and is now a United States judge for the Third judicial circuit. His selection will not involve the surrender of that position.

x x x The Fletcher National Bank, of Indian apolis, has been approved as a reserve agent for the Union County National Bank of Liberty, Ind.

The postoffice at Lanthus. Lake county. will be discontinued after Oct. 15. Patrons Wier Frog and Switch will be served by rural carrier from

George M. Allen is reported to-night as in about the same condition as last night. Jacob B. Turner is reported to-night as in an unconscious condition. In both cases the physicians hope to pull their patients through in spite of their low condition.

Albert R. Green, of the General Land Office, has been selected as chief of the new division of forestry, of the Interior Department, authorized by the last Congress.

The War Department has issued a general order which directs the army officers to dehouse later he was attacked by a crowd of cline to produce an enlisted man or prisoner upon habeas corpus issued from a State court, though the answer must be respect-ful and must cite the fact that the United ful and must cite the fact that the United States Supreme Court has decided that the State court is without jurisdiction. In case

Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory-done because it must be.

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspepsia, give vigor and tone to the stomach

and the whole digestive system. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the niece of Frank Fay, 106 N. St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great sufferer from dyspep-sia for six years; had been without appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headache. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST. Following is a list of letters uncalled for in Indianapolis postoffice Thursday, Oct. 11, 1900. and its relations to the domestic and for- Parties calling for same please give name and date of this list:

Soyce, Mrs. Birdie. IcGreavy, Mrs. James iron-ore situation, the remarkable fact is Claypool, Miss Annie Neesa Mrs. Mrs. G. W. Mrs. Margarete eters, Miss Lillian. Paris, Mrs. E. W. Peters, Miss Lillian, Pattison, Mrs. D. E

dee Miss Kittle. dd. Miss Lida. ood, Miss Al.

Wassinger, Miss Eva Warak, Miss Augusta illiams, Mrs. L. Tode

nnis, Miss Flora B. Handyshelt, John A. Bald, George M. Hussey, Wm. H. Hawkins, Ben F.

inn. Miss Annie

ling. ee, Albert. Chas.

othwell, J. G. Owen, James G. Okeley, James M. Owen, Walton Guy, Plat. Thos. (2.) Dorsey, Harte. Dugan, Milt.

avis, Jas. W Roth, Mrs. Emme Rock. Ellis, Peller. Ferralli M. C. Rick, Chas. D. Ross, S. M. Roff, George. Fredman, Mr. and Mrs. Railey, J. P. Gookins, John F. Gallagher, John. Grear, G.

Stewart, J. K. Siderans, Edna. Steward, Arthur. Stoller, Harry. Stewart, Wm. B. Turner, Wm. D. ordon, J. S. rear, Geo. W. l'inwood, C. urnerwall, C. A Tursic, Meri. Taylor, Enoch, Volz. Frank J. Vaught, A. L. Golub, Sam. etter. Anderson Galloway, Wm. Griffith, John B. Welking, Jonathan White, Milton, White, Milton. Wood, Leonard. Howes, E. W. Waggoner, Bert. Weed, W. H. Wolcott, T. F. Horn, Jos. Hadnot, Wm.

Zay, A. W. Ziegler, Joe W. LADIES (Overlooked.) lopkins, W. C. Mawkins, Garner, obbins, Miss Ella M. obinson, Mrs. afmond, Miss May (2.) Harman, Harry. Herrons, Albert. Roach, Mrs. Guy. Rogers, Mrs. Lida. Hawkins, C. G. Miscellaneous.

Harms W. F.

Hawkner, D. D.

Young, Wm.

Prof. Zoe Zoe. Russell, D. & Son Laborer Bureau Co Com. Ad. Writing Co. Flour Milling Journal, Geo. Enger Buggy Co. Kaola Med. Co. Edson Print. Co. Youngman & Co Engle & Leuber. Commercial Bank. Nat'l Lishing Bureau. People Nat'l Bank. Company. Lace Curtain Co.

of writ issued by a United States court. however, the prisoner or enlisted man must be delivered promptly.

Riley at South Bend. Elkhart Review.

The reappearance of Riley, the Indiana ooet, as an entertainer after months o liness, was the signal for the cream of

three cities of northern Indiana who are three cities of northern Indiana who are admirers of the Hoosier poet, to gather at the Auditorium at South Bend last evening to hear some of his poems and character sketches. The handsome theater was well filled with one of the most intelligent audiences gathered there for some time, and they manifested their appreciation of Mr. Riley by frequent and conti-

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12.-Postmaster over three thousand people. He was preceded by Speaker D. B. Henderson. The address of the postmaster general was an elaborate exposition of the prosperity dulging in public speaking for some time.

ARBITRATION PROPOSED

ER THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Russia's Proposition Regarded in Ger-

many as Important-List of Cul-

pables Not Satisfactory.

BERLIN. Oct. 12 .- The proposal of the

Russian government that, in case of pro-

tracted divergence of views regarding

equitable indemnities, this matter might be

commended to the consideration of the in-

ternational court of arbitration at The

Hague, is regarded as the most important

recent development in the Chinese situa-

tion. Nothing was known publicly in Eu-

death of the Empress dowager as a new

Chinese intrigue. It is supposed that she

intends to disappear temporarily in order

to escape responsibility for the misdeeds

another anti-foreign movement. A high of-

ficial of the Foreign Office asserted, to-day,

that a telegram had been sent to the Chi-

nese government demanding direct infor-

ager is dead. No reply has been received

and the roreign Office draws the conclu-

The German Foreign Office is not satis-

fied with the list of culpables supplied by

the Chinese government. "The list is no-

toriously incomplete," said an influential

official to-day, "as it omits at least a score

of prominent persons who were active lead-

borne out by all the legations and by the

consular reports from China. It is borne

out by Mr. Conger's statement. Germany,

however, is not disposed to insist upon the

sons of high rank in order to show the

MARINES LEAVE TAKU.

and Indiana.

eral Corbin received a cable message to-

day from General Chaffee, dated Taku, Oct.

left on the Brooklyn on the 8th inst., and

the remaining half on the Indiana on the

10th inst. These marines are destined for

Manila, where they will be distributed

among naval vessels to which they may

The State Department already has re-

ceived several claims by American mission-

aries and business men for indemnity on

account of loss of property in China as a

result of the Boxer uprising. The depart-

indemnities and has supplied them with the

Pursuing the Triads.

HONG-KONG, Oct. 12.-Admiral Ho is

A British expedition, consisting of the

FRANCHISE IS VALID.

Railway Case.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 12.-The Supreme

Court to-day rendered a decision in the

Milwaukee Street-rallway case, the Su-

preme Court reversing the verdict of the

lower court and thus upholding the ex-

tension by the Common Council of the

case was that of the Inland Company

against the Milwaukee Electric Railway

railway franchises in the State of Wiscon-

Sam Jones in Poor Health.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.-Rev. Sam P.

ones, the famous evangelist, is broken

cancel all his dates for lectures in South

down in health, having been compell-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- Adjutant Gen-

be safe in China."

ishment of all the guilty. What she de-

informed as to the plans of Tsze Hsi An.

note of M. Delcasse.

dience which heard Colonel Charles Denby. Evansville's distinguished statesman and diplomat, who has cast the traditions of a lifetime behind him and is effectively campaigning for McKinley and Roosevelt and the Nation's honor and prosperity.

Paris treaty was to be ratified. "To ratify it seventeen opposition votes

rope concerning it prior to the publication opposed to its enforcement. of President McKinley's answer to the Most of the papers comment unsympathetically upon the suggestion. The Lokal Anzeiger says that it raises another difficult problem which will occasion long negotiations, and the Berliner Tageblatt understands that official circles regard it as tentative rather than as a formal propo-Germany looks upon the report of the

tution from 1861 to 1865. mation as to whether the Empress dowfirst acquisition. He would be a bold and

with him once for all?

playing the march of Cadiz. "By the convention of Biac-na-bato, made Aguinaldo and thirty of his chiefs for \$400,-Dewey had not gone to Manila. Shall we

> \$12,015,60 14,613.16 14,812,29 20,013.67

GOV. MOUNT'S SPEECH.

however, before he was the absolute master of the crowd. The issues of state and national campaigns were presented in even greater than that which greeted the presidential candidate. Gov. Mount portrayed Bryan as a dangerous man and ridiculed his pretenses of anxiety about the trusts and imperialism menacing

mendous applause, but he urged Madison county people to exert themselves to the utmost that the Legislature be saved and the re-election of Senator Fairbanks to the United States Senate made certain.

HILL WILL SPEAK.